Using a bioresonance copy of Milife preparation as immunomodulator in the treatment of genital herpes T.S. Kurshakova, V.G. Ovchinnikov (Herpetic Center, Moscow, Russia)

Milife preparation is a monoculture biomass of the higher fungus Fusarium sambucinum. A variety of biologically active compounds, close in chemical composition to the complex membrane structure of a human cell, determines the multivalence of Milife's influence on metabolic endocrine-immune processes, exerting a corrective effect on all types of metabolism and homeostasis in general. Milife affects immunocompetent organs; contributes to the normalization of indicators of both cellular and humoral immunity. It causes the effect of a colonystimulating factor in immunocompetent organs, increasing the renewal of lymphoid cells.

Restores the entire interleukin series (from IL-1 to IL-18). As an inducer of alpha-, beta- and gamma-interferon, tumor necrosis factor (alpha / beta), the drug increases the number of natural killer cells (CD16), increases the number of B-lymphocytes, increases the immunoregulatory index

(the ratio of helpers and suppressors) due to an increase in T-lymphocytes (CD3) and T-helpers (CD4).

The neuroimmune system is able to recognize pathological changes in the cell and the cause that caused these changes, in particular the virus.

Pharmacological action Milife: metabolic,

fortifying, adaptogenic, regenerating, detoxifying, immunomodulatory.

The spectrum of action of the effects obtained when using the drug is so wide that it can be classified as a systemic drug that detects and restores disorders

informational (restoration of correct genetic replications), functional, metabolic, energy connections in the body, activating restorative, reparative processes at different levels. Possesses direct and indirect virucidal action.

When assessing the immune status and the selection of immunomodulators by chemiluminescence in patients with herpes infection, Milife is perhaps the most frequently recommended drug. In the 18th version of the IMEDIS Drug Selector, Milife D0 is included in the list of available copies of allopathic drugs.

When assessing the immune status, typing of the lymphocyte population was used by the method of indirect immunofluorescence using monoclonal antibodies and goat anti-immunoglobulins labeled

fluorescent dye. The selection of immunomodulators was carried out using induced luminol-dependent chemiluminescence

neutrophils in vitro. The results were recorded on a Lucy 2 chemiluminometer in automatic mode.

For laboratory evaluation of the effectiveness, a copy of the preparation recorded on pure sugar crumbs was included in the general immunological test in parallel with the original preparation. Three series of experiments are presented (6, 12, 16 blood samples), as a result of which the original Milife preparation turned out to be effective drug of choice in 14 out of 34 patients, and the correlation between the efficacy rates of the original drug and its copy was 93% (13 cases). The effect is most pronounced when using 6 grains of a copy of the drug as a single laboratory dose.

The results obtained indicate a laboratory (in vitro) the effectiveness of using the energy-informational copy of the Milife drug as an immunomodulator in cases where the original drug is shown.

Clinical use of a copy of Milife

The indication for the use of a copy of the drug was a combination of the drug indication according to the patient's immunogram and positive testing through the Cytochrome-A index.

In the process of carrying out the basic bioresonance therapy for 1 strategy for 10 minutes, the drug Milife D0 was added to the received crumbs. The usual dosage is 6 cr. 2 times a day for 2 months.

The dynamics of the indices of the patient's adaptation reserves and subjective sensations during the recurrence of herpes and its duration were assessed.

Practically all patients showed positive dynamics.

Bibliography 1. Register of medicines of Russia, 2007.

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